

## ADVERTISEMENT.

## FATIMA

a sensible  
cigarette

warlike aspect. At the west of town, the 6th and 16th Infantry regiments sprang to their feet, to the east the 13th Cavalry and the 4th Field Artillery bounded into position.

Headed by the cowboy scouts, slouching lazily in their range saddles, the cavalry took the lead. When it had rolled out into file of four abreast, the infantry broke into squads and moved into line. By this time the dust was rising in clouds with the advance of the first of the column, a light breeze carrying it like mist to the westward.

The field artillery, with its shouting guide riders, and its cheering gunners and carriage men, unfolded into a long ribbon of rattling, noisy advance. The wagon train with its long-eared, sturdy mules, followed. Came then the headquarters staff, General Pershing and his aides and the military office force riding their chargers, and after the long lines of automobiles and wagons of the quarter-master's, aero, signal and field telegraph departments.

It took more than an hour for the force to pass through the international gate.

Sightseers from Deming, swarmed into Columbus with the early morning to watch the start.

General Pershing's Staff.

For military reasons the personnel of General Pershing's organization was withheld, but the formation of his staff was announced as follows:

Chief of staff, Lieutenant Colonel De Rosey Cabell, 10th Cavalry; adjutant, Major John L. Hines, adjutant general of 8th Brigade; assistant chief of staff, Captain William B. Burr, 20th Infantry; intelligence officer, Colonel Lucien G. Herry, 4th Field Artillery; quartermaster, Major John F. Madden, quartermaster corps; surgeon at base, Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Frick, medical corps; commander of base, Major William B. Sample, 20th Infantry; aides, Lieutenant James I. Collins, 11th Cavalry, and Lieutenant Martin C. Shallenberger, 16th Infantry; surgeon, Major Lerch Clayton, engineer, Major Lytle Brown, signal officer, Captain Hanson B. Black.

CARRANZA ACCLAIMED  
IN MEXICAN CAPITALTen Thousand Civilians Parade  
in First Chief's Honor.

Mexico City, March 15.—Ten thousand civilians, including government employees and school teachers, paraded in the principal avenues this afternoon, carrying the national colors and banners bearing the inscription: "Homage to Venustiano Carranza, the savior of his country's honor."

Speeches were delivered in front of the Guatemalan and Juarez monuments, military headquarters and the national palace. The marchers dispersed at the palace, where half a dozen military bands rendered patriotic airs.

Shops and stores generally were closed during the demonstration and the best of order was maintained. Military headquarters to-day reported the capture of Huiztilac, a town near Mount Ajusco, stronghold of the followers of Emiliano Zapata and the last fortified rebel position near the federal district.

START OF TROOPS  
EASES TENSIONWashington Relieved by  
Funston Message Telling  
of Mexican Cooperation.OFFICIALS EXPECT  
LONG CAMPAIGNSenate Quickly Passes Bill to  
Add 20,000 Men to the  
Regular Army.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, March 15.—A cipher message from General Funston to-night confirmed the news of the crossing of American troops into Mexico and the co-operation of Carranza forces. Secretary of War Baker received the message about 8 o'clock, and as soon as it was decoded took it to the White House.

After a short conference with President Wilson, the Secretary issued the following statement:

"The Department received to-night, in code, a message from General Funston which announces that American troops crossed the border into Mexico to-day, but does not give the hour of the crossing. I am very happy to say that the dispatch shows that the military representative of the de facto government of Mexico not only interposed no obstacle, but appears to be co-operating."

When this statement had been issued the censorship lid was clamped down tight. Secretary Baker refused to add a word to his formal announcement. He would not say where the forces crossed the border, what their strength was, or who commanded them. The name of the "representative of the de facto government" was not given in General Funston's dispatch, he said.

Tension Is Relieved.

Administration officials heard the news with relief. For several days the tension of the diplomatic situation has steadily increased, owing to the fear that unless the army soon got under way the United States would lose prestige and the apprehension aroused in Mexico by the reports of extensive preparations develop into open revolt against Carranza's conciliatory attitude.

There is a tense interest now in the movements of the American column. Extra editions of the local papers were bought and read eagerly by officials in all circles up to a late hour to-night. The "invasion" is the sole topic of interest wherever officials and diplomats gather.

The general belief, founded on reports from General Funston, that the campaign will be a long one, even in the most favorable conditions, and the growing doubt of its ultimate success, are causing much uneasiness in Administration quarters. It is realized that the troops cannot be withdrawn before Villa is taken without making a fiasco of the whole affair. At the same time some army officers are of the opinion that Villa will never be taken.

The troops that the United States can send after Villa will operate over a vast territory, far from their base of supplies, and will be at a decided disadvantage in comparison with Villa and his men. At most, army officers estimate, only 20,000 men can be sent to Mexico, and all these not for several months.

## War Strength Bill Passes Senate.

The Senate to-day passed unanimously the joint resolution which went before the House yesterday, providing for 20,000 men to bring the mobile army in continental United States up to war strength.

Recruiting offices which have been closed for months have been reopened by order of the Adjutant General, and it is expected there will be no difficulty in obtaining the men.

Recruiting has been going on, it is said, at the rate of nearly 50,000 a year for some time, with only a third of the offices open. With new offices opened and incentive offered by prospects of actual field service, it is believed the 20,000 men can be enrolled in a few weeks.

Throughout the day the War Department maintained rigid silence as to the situation on the border. General Funston was moving his pieces in the grim game with Villa behind a curtain of complete secrecy. It probably was the most complete censorship the country has ever known. The screen was drawn so close that the department itself was not advised of the crossing until hours after the troops were on the march.

The only dispatch as to the border

situation received by Secretary Baker during the afternoon dealt with the departure of the 11th Cavalry from Chetumal to reinforce the border patrol.

News Bulletins To Be Brief.

Only meagre news bulletins from the troops in Mexico are expected. While four correspondents of press associations have been credited to accompany General Pershing's command, they will be under strict censorship. Regulations of the War Department under which they were designated give the commander absolute control over the amount of news they send back. Nothing that could be of value to the enemy will be permitted to pass over whatever line of communication General Pershing keeps open. Such messages as are relayed will be very brief. At most the expedition will have only field radio sets to keep in touch with the border, and official reports will clog this means of transmission. The American people will probably hear of the chase and of the battle with the bandits, if there is one, in terse official messages from General Pershing and through the sifting of rumors that reach the American side through Mexican sources.

The announcement of General Funston that the chase was on disposed of rumors that were particularly persistent throughout the day that a temporary halt had been called to permit the Carranza troops to carry out their own plans to capture Villa before American soldiers took up the task. At the State Department it was said positively that no request from Carranza had been received, but a delay had come to the reply sent to General Carranza Monday accepting his proposal for a reciprocal agreement on the border.

Silence Taken for Concurrence.

Secretary Lansing's note clearly stated the position of the United States. It was a statement of fact, but it was not a declaration of war. The United States was in force with its acceptance by the United States and covered the expedition after Villa. The silence of Carranza and official advisers concerning the situation was not a sign of agreement to take it for granted that the de facto government of Mexico concurred in that view.

Again to-day the War Department was swamped with telegrams and personal callers offering volunteer services should the country need them. Several members of the National Guard who called on Secretary Baker assured him that the men of the states were ready and eager for a call. Individuals also wished to enroll.

To all comers the Secretary expressed his gratification at the patriotic spirit of the United States. He said that the regular army, recruited as it soon would be, would be fully able to cope with the situation. Pressed as to possible plans now under consideration for future use of the National Guard, he returned his usual non-committal answer, "On that subject I have nothing to say."

Such plans undoubtedly are in the mind in the War Department. This fact, however, does not indicate anything more than that the war plans committee of the staff as a matter of course is doing its share in the work of the department, but that in advance for any emergency that may arise.

VILLA'S DEEDS FAULT  
OF WILSON, SAYS LODGECaused by Neglect to Enforce  
American Rights, He Asserts.

Boston, March 15.—The recent killing of American men, the outraging of American women and the invasion of American soil, with its consequent national humiliation, have happened because this administration has not stood from the beginning for the protection of American rights," Senator Lodge declared at the annual banquet of the Massachusetts Trust Company Association to-night.

"We seek no conquests," he continued; "we aim at no foreign ventures, but we should intend that our rights be maintained and that the right to protection of every American, no matter where he is, be maintained and enforced. If we neglect this it is but an invitation to foreign countries to violate them."

As indicating to some extent "our policy," he said, "the United States is not a nation of conquests. It is a nation of rights. Our conditions of mobilization are evident in the fact that it took a week to send a force into Mexico to pursue that murderer Villa." He characterized this as "a painful spectacle."

BELL WILL HEAD  
THIRD COLUMN

Continued from page 1

ernment, he said: "Our troops will co-operate in the pursuit of Villa. General Bertani and General Gavira both understand fully that they and their forces are expected to give full co-operation."

Gavira Will Coöperate.

General Gavira, Carranza commander in Juarez, said to-night that he had received information from General Bertani, Carranza's Minister of War, to order all troops in his district to co-operate in every way with the American expeditionary force. Juarez is quiet on the surface, but Americans had expected to find evidence of a strong undercurrent of hostility toward them.

There are about 1,000 troops in Juarez, and nearly all were confined to barracks to-day. They have been forbidden by General Gavira to frequent saloons. Nothing stronger than beer is permitted to be sold in the town. In a statement issued late today General Gavira said:

"My soldiers are absolutely loyal and there is no danger of any outbreaks in this section. I have received reports that Colonel Rojas has been murdered by the troops at Ojinaga, and am trying to get in communication with that town, but so far have failed. There is no reason whatever for any hostility toward Americans on the part of local Mexicans, and I have assurances that all troops in my district will act in full concord with the Americans who are pursuing Villa. I am in complete control of the situation here."

Gutierrez Leaves for Field.

General Gutierrez left Juarez to-day for Chihuahua to take command of one of five columns of 1,200 men each, who are directed by General Gavira to be closing in on Villa in the Casas Grandes region.

General Gutierrez's assurances, however, were plainly visible in Juarez to-day a feeling of growing uneasiness among American residents. Most of those who are in business there are spending the nights in El Paso. Expressions of hostility by Mexicans have thus far been confined entirely to the civil population. Numerous instances were reported where Americans, especially in the outlying sections, noticed Mexicans spitting on the pavement as they approached, a supreme insult in this country.

W. Pearson, general attorney for the Pearson lines here, said to-day that reports of a disaster to the low McCormack about Casas Grandes who have been threatened by Villa are unfounded. Mr. Pearson said that the telegraph wires of his lines have been working all day into the Casas Grandes region and that quiet was reported there.

U. S. EMBARGOES  
ARMS FOR VILLANo Munitions Permitted to  
Enter Mexico, Except  
for Carranza.MINING COMPANIES  
DENIED EXPLOSIVESWashington Hears Friends of  
Certain European Nations  
Would Aid Bandits.

Washington, March 15.—On request of the State Department, orders have been sent to collectors of customs at seaports of the United States and along the Mexican border to hold up all shipments of arms, ammunition or explosives consigned to Mexico, except such as it is clearly established are designed for the de facto government.

The order was said to-night to be the outcome of information received by the department that a large consignment of explosives intended for the Villa forces was about to be sent south. The instructions are sweeping in character and forbid shipment of any munitions of war along the northern border or to any seaport. They will shut off shipments to mining companies or other persons not officially representing the Carranza government.

How long the orders will remain in force was not known to-night, but they certainly will not be revoked until there is apparently no chance of any arms shipments reaching Villa or any of his sympathizers.

Officials refused to discuss the subject, but they were reason to believe some credence had been placed in recent reports that friends of certain European nations had been willing to put munitions of war at the disposal of Villa.

The instructions virtually supersede those issued several months ago. In the former orders the exportation of arms was forbidden to the Mexican provinces of Lower California, Chihuahua, Sonora, except where there was a specific authorization by the President. This allowed shipments to go through to mining companies and others when it was clear that they were not destined to Villa or his adherents.

Carranza Consul Calls  
for Munitions Held Up

Douglas, Ariz., March 15. Ives G. Leveley, Carranza consul here, demanded to-day that the local express agent turn over to him 300,000 cartridges consigned to General Carranza. He ordered held last night by the American military authorities. The request was refused.

Consul Leveley telegraphed to Eusebio Arendondo, representative of Carranza at Washington, asking him to obtain permission of President Wilson for delivery of the cartridges. The consul said General Carranza had been instructed by General Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's Minister of War, to cooperate with American troops in pursuit of Villa and that he could not do so without this ammunition.

After receipt of General Obregon's order, Carranza sent instructions to all his subordinates to aid the American soldiers in every possible way. Colonel Duto (Campbell), commanding a flying cavalry column of 500 men, telegraphed General Carranza last night that he had been instructed by Carranza to raid the ranch of General Carranza at Linares, and ordered him to enter Sonora. Colonel Campbell said he was starting at once for the war zone and would enter the territory maintained by Carranza. He was guarding the town of Ojinaga.

SERBIAN "ORPHAN" BOY  
CLAIMED BY FATHERMother's Suicide from Greek  
Liner Caused by Toothache.

Borivoi Savitch, the four-year-old Serbian boy whose mother jumped overboard when off Ioannina, of the Greek liner, was claimed by his father, who does not require adopted parents because his father was not killed in battle, but has been waiting in New York for his wife and son to return from a visit to their relatives. He is George Savitch, of 540 East Seventeenth Street, and went to Ellis Island and claimed his son yesterday.

Borivoi speaks Serbian and some Greek. He was brought to the United States by Mrs. Dionisopolu, from Athens, who mothered him after his parent's suicide. Borivoi will soon be sent to a kindergarten to learn English.

Mrs. Savitch read the story of her wife's death in a newspaper, and immediately consulted the Serbian Consul General, Professor M. I. Pupin, 443 West 12th Street, who is now working with him to Ellis Island. Mrs. Savitch said that his wife, according to fellow passengers, was suffering from such painful tooth trouble that it must have been her reason. She has been in America six years. Borivoi was born here.

FRESH EGGS CHARM  
MADONNA OFF CANVASWife Stops Posing Long Enough  
to Win Flock of Chickens.

Long Island City's "Madonna" stopped one of the causes on which she is being further immortalized yesterday just long enough to cause the arrest of her husband, Peter Schaeffe, on a charge of abandonment and to insist that she be awarded possession of a flock of chickens as part of her dowry for the child of the masterpiece.

"Yes, my wife is up there posing as Joseph Meyer's studio at 117 Steinyway in Long Island City," said the artist, who is thought to be home sewing buttons on his pants, "said the indignant husband. 'There's too blamed much art and not enough cooking in our house.'"

The magistrate directed Schaeffe to pay \$100 a week for his wife, and, over the vehement protests of the husband, told him the contested flock of chickens should remain in the custody of his wife, along with any eggs they might produce. Even Meyer and the plump, round children they usually exhibit in paintings, need fresh eggs, he said.

Nichols Family Released.

Howard J. Nichols, his wife, Lulu, and his mother, Lois Nichols, were released from custody in Brooklyn yesterday when the local jury failed to indict them on the charge of extortion made by Theodore Cocheu, the seventy-eight-year-old custom house officer. Cocheu charged that the defendants had extorted from him a \$20,000 check by threatening him with exposure and disgrace.

MEXICAN SERVICE  
SPURS RECRUITINGMiddle West Offices Crowded—  
Chicago Uses Band.

Washington, March 15.—Reports from all parts of the country describe the opening of many additional recruiting offices. Hundreds of applications to enlist have already been received. Contrary to some folks' theories, recruiting as far as seems to be going faster in the Middle West than in New England.

Banners inscribed "Help Catch Villa" and a brass band are to be used to aid recruiting in Chicago. The campaign in that city and in neighboring places in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin has already resulted in five hundred men applying for enlistment. Rural mail carriers will distribute circulars in the country districts regarding enlistment. The Toledo office reports sixty-three applicants accepted yesterday. Nineteen have been sent to the Columbus barracks for instruction.

A situation for enlistment in Philadelphia has doubled since the situation along the Mexican border became serious.

Only three recruits, on the other hand, have been accepted in Boston since Sunday.

U. S. TO USE ARMORED  
AEROPLANES IN FUTURE

New Machines To Be Plated Underneath, Report Says.

San Diego, March 15.—If new aero squadrons are organized for service they will be equipped with armored aeroplanes, according to word received from Washington to-day at the Army Aviation School here.

Aeroplanes to be supplied to the War Department hereafter, it was said, were to be fitted underneath with a thick plate of steel to protect the pilot, observer and engine from rifle or shrapnel fire. The new machines will be of the same type as those which American manufacturers are sending to Europe for the French and British flying corps.

Military aeroplanes ordered by the War Department will be of two types, according to the Washington advice. One type will have a speed of ninety miles an hour and will carry two passengers. The other will be capable of flying at a rate of ninety-five miles an hour, carrying pilot, observer and bomb thrower. Provision will be made on the latter class of machines for the installation of machine guns on a movable base.

TAFT CALLS MEXICO  
NUISANCE OF NATIONS

Europe Will Regard Us as Responsible, He Asserts.

Janesville, Wis., March 15.—In speaking of the Mexican situation during an address here to-night, William Howard Taft termed the Southern republic an "international nuisance."

"We have concerned ourselves in such a way," he said, "that when Europe gets through with us, we will be left with a mess of our own making. We are responsible for the conditions of affairs which exist in Mexico."

He said he would not attempt to discuss the proposal of freedom for the Philippines for fear he "could not contain himself to parliamentary language."

CENSOR TO SUPPRESS  
NEWS OF PURSUERSWill Hold Up Dispatches for  
Several Days.

Hachita, N. M., March 15.—Copies of military orders issued to the expeditionary force and received here indicate that dispatches from the front will be held up for several days. The censor for several days.

DEMANDS SUNDAY LID  
TO KEEP WALDORF DRYAnti-Saloon Secretary Charges  
Many Violations.

Patrons of the Waldorf-Astoria will be compelled to quench their Sunday thirst on soft drinks in future or seek refreshment elsewhere if the State Commissioner of Excise carries out the demands made upon him yesterday by officials of the Anti-Saloon League.

William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the league, yesterday forwarded a letter to George E. Green, Commissioner of Excise, in which he contained the affidavit of a detective. It is charged that drinks had been sold at the Waldorf-Astoria last Sunday not only in violation of the excise law, but at a time when the law was in force.

In an accompanying explanation, Mr. Anderson says that the only recourse of the excise official now is to turn him over to the law, cause the revocation of their liquor licenses or admit that he does not intend to enforce the law. Moreover, Mr. Anderson says that the law is not to be enforced against the Waldorf-Astoria because it owes the brewer as much as his place is worth, while the owners of the big downtown hotels continue to do a flourishing business in violation of the law.

## HER SUICIDE NOT FOR LOVE

Wife's Death Act Ruled Out of Alienation  
Suit.

Justice Finch yesterday ordered stricken from the complaint of Charles E. Eckel, automobile tire manufacturer, in a suit for \$100,000 against Max Hart, theatre owner and producer, for alienation of affections, the charge that the latter committed suicide because of her love for Hart.

Mrs. Eckel was known on the stage as Clara Hoge. Eckel alleges that on grounds by Hart that he would make her a star his wife left him.

Hart asked the court to strike out the objectionable paragraph of the complaint, and in granting the motion Justice Finch said that it appeared that the acts of Hart were not the cause of Mrs. Eckel's death, but that she took her life to end her troubles.

## MORGENTHAU IN LIBEL SUIT

Religious Teacher who Lost Job Asks  
\$25,000.

Ambassador Henry Morgenthau was sued yesterday in the Supreme Court by Eugene H. Lehman for \$25,000 damages on an allegation of libel. The plaintiff, a writer, lecturer and teacher, was the director of religious education at the Free Synagogue, of which Mr. Morgenthau is president. He was dismissed on the above date.

The alleged libel consists of a statement made by the Ambassador to "The American Hebrew," in which Mr. Morgenthau is quoted as saying that Mr. Lehman was "grossly dishonest" and that plaintiff had failed to take advantage of an opportunity to "explain the accumulation of evidence of his dishonesty, alike in the work and to its leader."

## ADVERTISEMENT.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

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LEAVES TORREON OFFICERS AGREETurns Over Office and Archives to the British  
Vice-Consul.Col. Glenn's Declaration  
That It Is "Farcically  
Weak" True, They Say.

Torreón, Mexico, March 15.—The American consul, A. L. Williams, has turned over the consulate here to the British vice-consul. More than forty Americans are waiting to leave on the train which has been held up for a day by a wreck on the Monterrey road.

The Carranza officials still maintain, in spite of general fears, that the Americans are safe.

"We are gentlemen, and Americans have no need to fear, as we will escort them over the border and give them every protection, no matter what happens," said General Francisco Gonzalez to-day. "I am sending my family out on the same train, which will carry an adequate escort."

"We are certainly not seeking trouble with the United States, and I hope matters will be satisfactorily arranged. Yet if worst comes to worst we want to see all Americans safely across the border."

Newspapers in this vicinity have published the notes exchanged by the Carranza and Wilson governments and telegrams explaining the object of the punitive expedition, commenting editorially that they do not understand why a breach of relations between the two countries should be thought imminent.

Passengers on the refugee train include J. F. Albright, Dr. Boren, E. B. Binger, Dr. Carr, Armand Harms, B. Love, wife and son; E. Meueback and wife, Sarral Minet, J. A. Roquet, John Richards, wife and son; J. Roebacher, Dr. H. S. Squire, H. Severn and wife; W. H. Sturgeon, F. H. Stern, M. M. Ulmer, H. A. Wolf, Edward Wolf and wife, Charles Wolf, Fred Wolf and wife, Tom Brown and Consul A. L. Williams and wife. Torreón is quiet and conditions normal.

Washington, March 15. State Department officials are relieved by the departure of Consul Williams from Torreón. They have given him no instructions to leave and have no reports of any disorders in that region. They realize, however, that the Consul must have some good reason for leaving. They are reluctant to believe that the consulate is in danger.

LOS ANGELES FEARS  
RISING OF MEXICANSSheriff Gets Riot Guns and Rifles  
—200 Extra Police.

Los Angeles, March 15.—Quiet preparations have been made to meet possible trouble by the thousands of Mexicans in and around Los Angeles.

A city law limiting special policemen to 200 in number was repealed without publicity by the city council at the request of Chief of Police Shively. Chief Shively said perhaps 500 would be added to the list of available emergency men.

Fifty rifles and riot guns were gathered in the office of Sheriff John Cline.

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